

# THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

## PLATFORM ADOPTED-BRYAN UNANIMOUSLY NOMINATED.

### THE PLATFORM.

Kansas City, July 5.—Following is the official text of the platform as agreed upon by the Committee on Resolutions and adopted by the Democratic convention:

#### IMPERIALISM.

We, the representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, assembled in National Convention on the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, do reaffirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of man and our allegiance to the Constitution framed in harmony therewith by the fathers of the Republic. We hold with the United States Supreme Court that the Declaration of Independence is the spirit of our Government, of which the Constitution is the form and letter. We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any Government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny; and that to impose upon any people a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a Republic. We hold that the Constitution follows the flag and denounce the doctrine that an Executive or Congress, deriving their existence and their powers from the Constitution, can exercise lawful authority beyond it or in violation of it. We assert that no nation can long endure half Republic and half Empire, and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home.

#### PORTO RICO.

Believing in these fundamental principles, we denounce the Porto Rico law, enacted by a Republican Congress against the protest and opposition of the Democratic minority, as a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law and a flagrant breach of the national good faith. It imposed upon the people of Porto Rico a government without their consent and taxation without representation. It dishonors the American people by repudiating a solemn pledge made in their behalf by the commanding General of our army, which the Porto Ricans welcomed to a peaceful and unresisted occupation of their land. It doomed to poverty and distress a people whose helplessness appeals with peculiar force to our justice and magnanimity. In this, the first act of its imperialistic program, the Republican party seeks to commit the United States to a colonial policy. Inconsistent with republican institutions and condemned by the Supreme Court in numerous decisions.

#### CUBA AND PHILIPPINES.

We demand the prompt and honest fulfillment of our pledge to the Cuban people and the world that the United States has no disposition nor intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the island of Cuba except for its pacification. The war ended nearly two years ago, profound peace reigns over all the island and still the administration keeps the Government of the island from its people, while Republican carpetbag officials plunder its revenues and exploit the colonial theory to the disgrace of the American people. We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has embroiled the Republic in an unnecessary war, sacrificed the lives of many of its noblest sons and placed the United States, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom, in the false and un-American position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government. The Philippines cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects without impeding our form of government, and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert the Republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Philippines:

- First—A stable form of government.
- Second—Independence; and
- Third—Protection from outside interference such as has been given for nearly a century to the Republics of Central and South America.

The greedy commercialism which dictated the Philippine policy of the Republican administration attempts to justify it with the plea that it will pay, but even this sordid and unworthy plea falls when brought to the test of facts. The war of criminal aggression against the Philippines, entailing an annual expense of many millions, has already cost more than any possible profit that can accrue from the entire Philippine trade for years to come. Furthermore, when trade is extended at the expense of liberty, the price is always too high.

#### EXPANSION.

We are not opposed to territorial expansion, when it takes in desirable territory which can be erected into States in the Union and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens. We favor trade expansion by peaceful and legitimate means. But we are unalterably opposed to the seizing or purchase of distant islands to be governed outside the Constitution and whose people can never become citizens.

We are in favor of extending the Republic's influence among the nations, but believe that influence should be extended not by force and violence, but through the persuasive power of a high and honorable example.

#### PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

The importance of other questions now

pending before the American people is in no wise diminished and the Democratic party takes no backward step from its position on them, but the burning issue of imperialism growing out of the Spanish war involves the very existence of the Republic and the destruction of our free institutions. We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign.

#### MONROE DOCTRINE.

The declaration in the Republican platform adopted at the Philadelphia convention, held in June, 1890, that the Republican party steadfastly adheres to the policy announced in the Monroe Doctrine, is manifestly insidious and deceptive. This profession is contradicted by the avowed policy of that party in opposition to the spirit of the Monroe Doctrine to acquire and hold sovereignty over large areas of territory and large numbers of people in the Eastern Hemisphere.

We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine, and in all its integrity, both in letter and in spirit, as necessary to prevent the extension of European authority on this continent, and as essential to our supremacy in American affairs. At the same time we declare that no American people shall ever be held by force in unwilling subjection to European authority.

#### MILITARISM.

We oppose militarism. It means conquest abroad and intimidation and oppression at home. It means the strong arm which has ever been fatal to free institutions. It is what millions of our citizens have fled from in Europe. It will impose upon our peace-loving people a large standing army, and unnecessary burden of taxation and a constant menace to their liberties.

A small standing army and a well-disciplined State militia are sufficient in time of peace. This Republic has no place for a vast military service and conscription. When the nation is in danger the volunteer soldier is his country's best defender. The national guard of the United States should ever be cherished in the patriotic hearts of a free people. Such organizations are ever an element of strength and safety. For the first time in our history and coeval with the Philippine conquest has there been a wholesale departure from our time-honored and approved system of volunteer organization. We denounce it as un-American, undemocratic and unreplicable, and as a subversion of the ancient and fixed principles of a free people.

#### TRUSTS.

Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. They destroy competition, control the price of all material and of the finished product, thus robbing both producer and consumer. They lessen the employment of labor and arbitrarily fix terms and conditions thereof, deprive individual energy and stifle capital of their opportunity for betterment.

They are the most efficient means yet devised for appropriating the fruits of industry to the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and unless their insatiable greed is checked all wealth will be aggregated in a few hands and the Republic destroyed.

The dishonest paltering with the trust evil by the Republican party in State and national platforms is conclusive proof of the truth of the charge that trusts are the legitimate product of Republican policies, that they are fostered by Republican laws and that they are protected by the Republican administration in return for campaign subscriptions and political support.

#### NATIONAL CONTROL.

We pledge the Democratic party to an unceasing warfare in nation, State and city against private monopoly in every form. Existing laws against trusts must be enforced, and more stringent ones must be enacted providing for publicity as to the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce and requiring all corporations to show, before doing business outside of the State of their origin, that they have no water in their stock, and that they have not attempted, and are not attempting, to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any articles of merchandise, and the whole constitutional power of Congress over interstate commerce, the mails and all modes of interstate communication shall be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive laws upon the subject of trusts. Tariff laws should be amended by putting the products of trusts upon the free list to prevent monopoly under the plea of protection.

The failure of the present administration, with an absolute control over all the branches of the national Government, to enact any legislation designed to prevent or even curtail the absorbing power of trusts and illegal combinations, or to enforce the anti-trust laws already on the statute books, proves the insincerity of the high-sounding phrases of the Republican platform.

Corporations should be protected in all their rights and their legitimate interest should be respected, but any attempt by corporations to interfere with the public affairs of the people or to control the sovereignty which creates them should be forbidden under such penalties as will make such attempts impossible.

We condemn the Dingley tariff law as a trust-breeding measure skillfully devised to give the few favors which they do not deserve and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear. We favor such an enlargement of the scope of the interstate commerce law as will enable the commission to protect individuals and communities from discriminations and the public

from unjust and unfair transportation rates.

#### FINANCIAL PLANK.

We reaffirm and endorse the principles of the national Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand of that platform for an American financial system, made by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price level, and as part of such system the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

We denounce the currency bill enacted at the last session of Congress as a step toward in the Republican policy which aims to discredit the sovereignty of the national Government to issue all money whatever, coin or paper, and to bestow upon national banks the power to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own benefit.

#### NATIONAL BANK CURRENCY.

A permanent national bank currency secured by Government bonds must have a permanent debt to rest upon, and if the bank currency is to increase with population and business the debt must also increase. The Republican currency scheme is, therefore, a scheme for fastening upon the taxpayers a perpetual and growing debt for the benefit of the banks. We are opposed to this private corporation paper circulated as money, but without legal tender qualities, and demand the retirement of the national bank notes as fast as Government paper or silver certificates can be substituted for them.

We favor an amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, and we favor direct legislation wherever practicable.

#### FOR LABOR.

We are opposed to government by injunction; we denounce the blacklist and labor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employees.

In the interest of American labor and the upbuilding of the workingman, as the cornerstone of the prosperity of our country, we recommend that Congress create a department of labor in charge of a secretary with a seat in the Cabinet, believing that the elevation of the American laborer will bring with it increased production and increased prosperity to our country at home and to our commerce abroad.

We are proud of the fidelity of the American soldiers and sailors in all our wars; we favor liberal pensions to them and their dependents, and we reiterate the position taken in the Chicago platform in 1896—that the fact of enlistment and service shall be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

#### NICARAGUA CANAL.

We favor the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States and we denounce the insincerity of the plank in the Republican national platform for an isthmian canal in the face of the failure of the Republican majority to pass the bill pending in Congress.

We condemn the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as a surrender of American rights and interests, not to be tolerated by the American people.

#### THE TERRITORIES.

We denounce the failure of the Republican party to carry out its pledges to grant statehood to the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, and we promise the people of those Territories the statehood and home rule during their conditions as Territories, and we favor home rule and a territorial form of government for Alaska and Porto Rico.

We favor an intelligent system of improving the arid lands of the West, storing the waters for purposes of irrigation and the holding of such lands for actual settlers.

We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

Jefferson said: "Peace, commerce and honesty, friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none." We approve this wholesome doctrine and earnestly protest against the Republican departure which has involved us in so-called world politics, including the diplomacy of Europe and the intrigue and land-grabbing of Asia, and we especially condemn the ill-concealed Republican alliance with England, which must mean discrimination against other friendly nations, and which has already stifled the nation's voice while liberty is being aided in Africa.

#### THE BOERS.

Believing in the principles of self-government and rejecting as did our forefathers the claim of monarchy, we view with indignation the purpose of England to overwhelm with force the South African Republic. Speaking as we believe, for the entire American nation, except the Republican officeholders, and for all free men everywhere, we extend our sympathies to the heroic burghers in their unequal struggle to maintain their liberty and independence.

We denounce the lavish appropriations of recent Republican Congresses, which have kept taxes high and which threaten the perpetuation of the oppressive war levies. We oppose the accumu-

Continued on Page Two.

### Representatives of a Re-United Party Greet Each Event With Long-Continued Outbursts of Enthusiasm.

#### Unique Flag Demonstration Greets the Anti-Imperialism Plank—Oldham's Nomination of Bryan and Hill's Plea for Unison Electrify the Convention.

##### Yesterday's Convention News Summarized.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Kansas City, Mo., July 5.—If the wild enthusiasm of the convention to-day is prophetic the Democratic party is more harmonious and aggressive than it has been since 1892.

When Senator Tillman with ringing emphasis and with careful distinctness read the imperialism plank, concluding with the words, "We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign," the convention realized that a great victory had been won by the conservative men, far greater than if they had succeeded in getting a general affirmation of the Chicago silver plank.

Both delegates and audience grasped instantly the fact that the Democratic party with its millions of votes were bound together by a new tie.

The roar of enthusiasm was the more jubilant because few had known what was coming. It was the light after darkness. The sight of victory after doubt and discouragement. It was plain that East and West, North and South would unite.

Ten minutes before not a hundred men in the immense gathering were confident that Mr. Bryan would be elected. When that half hour of lofty patriotic enthusiasm subsided there were not a hundred who did not believe that Bryan would be the next President of the United States.

All eyes turned to Hill. He was the man to confirm the impression. He was the man to sound forth the message of harmony. After Oldham of Nebraska had put Bryan in nomination little attention was paid to other speakers until New York announced Hill. When he spoke the words "A united party" a cheer went up from 20,000 Democratic throats.

Webster Davis added to the day's revival of Democratic confidence by promising his own services and the votes of all the Republicans who sympathized deeply with the Boers.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina is said to be the man who proposed to make imperialism the paramount issue of the campaign. It was a stroke of democracy and patriotism which should make grateful his memory.

Mr. Ball of Texas is credited with having joined Tillman in the suggestion. Mr. Bryan has endeavored himself to true Democrats by frankly accepting the judgment of the Committee on Resolutions and the convention. He had proved his invincible sincerity by insisting on a 16 to 1 plank in the face of probable defeat. He has proved his democracy by taking as his own the issues as established by the instinct of a thinking people under changed conditions.

The Democrats assembled in Kansas City feel like a banded host marching to triumph.

To-morrow the convention can be easily stamped for Hill. He absolutely declines and hopes to substitute Danforth. But the feeling is for him alone. If Hill persists in declining, former Vice President Stevenson will probably again be the nominee of a National Democratic Convention. He has gained in strength to-day. He is a mascot and has luck in getting on winning tickets.

It looks like Stevenson and another Democratic victory.

### ENTHUSIASM REIGNS IN THE CONVENTION.

#### Sessions Replete With Stirring Scenes—Unrestrained Jubilation Over the Platform and Bryan—Other Leaders Get Ovals.

Kansas City, Mo., July 5.—William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska, who was unanimously chosen as the Democratic candidate for President of the United States on a platform opposing imperialism, militarism and trusts, and specifically declaring for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Imperialism is declared to be the paramount issue.

The nomination came as the culmination of a frenzied demonstration in honor of the party leader, lasting twenty-seven minutes, and giving utterance to all the pent-up emotions of the vast multitude. It followed also a fierce struggle throughout the last thirty-six hours concerning the platform declaration on silver and on the relative position which the silver question is to maintain to the other great issues of the day.

It was late this afternoon when the convention was at last face to face with the presidential nomination. Earlier in the day there had been delays, due to the inability of the Resolutions Committee to reconcile its differences and present a report.

The first session, beginning at 10 this morning, was entirely fruitless of results, and it was not until late in the afternoon, when the second session had begun, that the Platform Committee was at last able to report an agreement. Already its main features had become known to the delegates, and there was little delay in giving it unanimous approval.

The reading of the platform was punctuated by repeated outbursts of enthusiasm. The anti-imperialism plank was greeted with a flag demonstration, unique and awe-inspiring. The enthusiasm was never equalled in a political convention.

The harmonious jubilation over the platform removed the last chance for an open yet to the waiting delegates and spectators was clear for the supreme event of the day—the nomination of the presidential candidate.

The vast auditorium was filled to its utmost capacity when the moment arrived for the nomination to be made. Not only were the usual facilities afforded by tickets to the utmost, but the doorkeepers were given liberal instructions under which the aisles, areas and all available spaces were packed to their fullest limit.

When the call of States began, for the purpose of placing candidates in nomination, Alabama yielded its place at the head of the list to Nebraska, and Oldham of that State made his way to the platform for the initial speech placing Mr. Bryan in nomination for the presidency. The orator was strong-voiced and entertaining, yet to the waiting delegates and spectators there was but one point to his speech, and that was the stirring peroration, which closed with the name of William Jennings Bryan.

This was the signal for the demonstration of the day, and in a common purpose the

### PARAMOUNT.

"The importance of other questions now pending before the American people is in no wise diminished, and the Democratic party takes no backward step from its position on them, but the burning issue of imperialism growing out of the Spanish War involves the very existence of the Republic and the destruction of our free institutions. We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign."—Democratic Platform of 1900.

### "IT IS HONEST AND FEARLESS."

#### Bryan On the Platform—"Imperialism Appeals to Many as the Most Dangerous of the Evils Now Menacing Our Country."

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Lincoln, Neb., July 5.—When the news clicked over the wires that the Democratic National Convention had adopted a platform reiterating the ratio of 16 to 1, William J. Bryan gave expression to his gratification while circulating the news among the correspondents. He then dictated the following statement:

"I am very much gratified to learn of the adoption of a platform which is clear and explicit on every question. The controversy over the silver plank was not a controversy between men who differed in principle, but rather a difference of opinion as to the best method of stating the question. If we had only Democrats to deal with a simple reaffirmation would have been sufficient, but we have to deal with the Republicans as well as Democrats, and some of the Republicans would misconstrue a reaffirmation and endeavor to twist it into an evasion or abandonment of the silver question. Our appeal is to the patriotism and conscience of the people, and we must take them into our confidence if we expect them to have confidence in us. Our platform deals honestly and fearlessly with every question before the public, and since we have nothing to explain, we can spend all of our time in assaults upon Republican policies.

"The industrial trusts have alarmed many who were not with us in our fight against the money trust in 1896. We shall not disappoint them. We shall not cease our efforts until every private monopoly is destroyed.

"Imperialism appeals to many as the most dangerous of the evils now menacing our country. It involves not only a change in our ideas of Government, but a return to the militarism of the Old World. No matter how men may differ as to the relative importance of the questions now before the country, every one must recognize that an economic evil can be corrected more easily than one which attacks the foundations of government. If we adhere to the principle that government is a thing made by the people for themselves, the people can in time remedy every wrong, but if that doctrine is once surrendered the people are powerless to redress any grievance.

"The six and one-half millions who supported the Chicago platform in 1896 stand like a solid wall against the trusts and against imperialism. If 10 per cent of those who, by voting the Republican ticket, brought the present dangers upon the country will join with us, this nation will once more become the champion of liberty and an inspiration to the oppressed everywhere."

#### BRYAN GOING TO KANSAS CITY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Kansas City, July 5.—William J. Bryan will leave Lincoln for Kansas City in the morning. He said by telephone to-night that he would come. Senator Jones, J. G. Johnson of Kansas, J. J. Campau of Michigan and George Fred Williams of Massachusetts sent the invitation.

Mr. Bryan will address the convention in the afternoon. The vice presidential matter will depend somewhat upon Mr. Bryan's views.

Issue of this campaign was the most spontaneous and significant of the day.

Senator Tillman read the platform, and with measured force brought out the fact that imperialism was now given the first and supreme place among the issues of the party. The delegates were in complete sympathy with this expression was shown by the terrific and long-sustained applause, lasting over twenty-two minutes and exceeding the applause accorded the favorites of the party.

Following this, the announcement that the 16-to-1 idea was retained in the platform received less recognition, but the applause continued a few minutes. It was regarded as a significant showing on the sentiment of the delegates, quite as convincing as the terms of the platform they had put forward.

Another stirring event of the day was the appearance of Webster Davis, formerly Secretary of the Interior under Mr. McKinley's administration, in a speech severely arraigning the Republican party for its lack of sympathy for the silver cause and formally announcing his allegiance to the Democratic party.

The All-Night Struggle.

The great battle of the convention has not been fought under the eyes of cheering thousands, but in the privacy of the closely guarded quarters of the Committee on Platform. Here was waged throughout last night, and again this morning, one of the most remarkable struggles that have ever racked this historic party.

On the one hand was the influence of Bryan and the absolute unity of devotion toward him and the cause of silver, with which his name is inseparably linked. On the other hand were many of the patriarchs of the party, men who had of Virginia, insisting that the duty of the hour called for new issues based on new and vital events.

This content was at last narrowed down to the one issue of specifically reaffirming the party's adherence to a 16 to 1 standard, as desired by Mr. Bryan, or of reaffirming the silver plank in most general terms. And on this issue the brains, the sagacity, the persuasive eloquence and the best ability of the convention have for the last thirty-six hours been engaged in a battle royal for supremacy.

Out of this fierce strife the adherents of Bryan's views emerged scarred but victorious. They have written the platform in their own way, with 16 to 1. But it was a victory by a scratch, for a single vote would have turned the scale. And it has not been a victory without concession, for in the final draft anti-imperialism is the paramount issue of this campaign.

There remains only the choice of a candidate for Vice President, and the work of the convention is over. There is every evidence that this choice will be quickly made to-morrow morning, although there is still doubt as to who the nominee will be.

HILL PRAISES STEVENSON.

Says He Will Not Try to Force Danforth Forward.

Kansas City, Mo., July 5.—Senator Hill to-night was asked whether he had heard of the plan to attempt the nomination of Mr. Danforth.

"If such a thing is contemplated as a suggestion of mine, I think it is without any suggestion of mine," Mr. Danforth to my mind would make a good running mate for Mr. Bryan, and I think would be acceptable

### LEADING TOPICS

#### TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

Missouri—Fair Friday and Saturday; cooler in western portion Friday; southwesterly winds.  
Illinois—Fair Friday and Saturday; southerly winds.  
Arkansas—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; southerly winds.

#### Convention Features.

- Yesterday's News Summarized—Page 1.
- The Platform—Page 1.
- Story of the Day—Page 1.
- Mr. Bryan on the Platform—Page 1.
- Stevenson Leading for Vice President—Page 2.
- Illinois Delegation—Page 2.
- Silver Republicans—Page 2.
- Resolutions Committee's Work—Page 2.
- Detailed Proceedings of the Convention—Pages 3 and 4.
- James Creelman and Amos J. Cummings Describe the Inspiring Convention Scenes—Page 5.
- At Mr. Bryan's Home—Page 5.
- Race Track Results. Baseball Games.
- Situation in China.
- Editorial.
- Society Notes.
- Church to Teach Divine Healing.
- Illness Reveals a Secret Marriage.
- The Railways.
- Southwestern Bureau Meetings.
- New Corporations.
- Transfers of Realty.
- Grain and Other Markets.
- Financial News.
- River Telegrams.
- Transit Company Gets List of Old Employees.
- Ended His Life in Park Lake. Wedding Prevented by Death.

to Mr. Bryan, but forcing him upon the convention would be the last thing I would think of.

"Is there a proposition on foot to bring Mr. Danforth's name before the convention?" was asked.

"Yes, so I have heard. I have not made up my mind about it, but shall before morning. Of course, I cannot control the other delegations, but I shall see them and talk it over."

"Have you heard of any candidate who you think would be formidable?" was asked.

"I seem to me that Mr. Stevenson is a popular candidate and would be a good man," was the answer.